## **SENATE, No. 3800**

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

### 218th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 20, 2019

**Sponsored by:** 

Senator BOB ANDRZEJCZAK

**District 1 (Atlantic, Cape May and Cumberland)** 

Senator LINDA R. GREENSTEIN District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

Co-Sponsored by:

**Senators Singleton and B.Smith** 

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Revises DEP's Green Acres Program to encourage promotion and protection of urban forests.

#### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/14/2019)

1 **AN ACT** concerning urban forests, and amending P.L.1999, c.152 and P.L.2016, c.12.

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**BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. Section 24 of P.L.1999, c.152 (C.13:8C-24) is amended to read as follows:
- 9 24. a. (1) There is established in the Department of 10 Environmental Protection the Office of Green Acres. The 11 commissioner may appoint an administrator or director who shall 12 supervise the office, and the department may employ such other 13 personnel and staff as may be required to carry out the duties and 14 responsibilities of the department and the office pursuant to 15 P.L.1999, c.152 (C.13:8C-1 et al.) and P.L.2016, c.12 (C.13:8C-43 16 et al.), all without regard to the provisions of Title 11A, Civil 17 Service, of the New Jersey Statutes. Persons appointed or 18 employed as provided pursuant to this subsection shall be 19 compensated in a manner similar to other employees in the 20 Executive Branch, and their compensation shall be determined by 21 the Civil Service Commission.
- (2) The Green Acres Program in the Department of 22 23 Environmental Protection, together with all of its functions, powers 24 and duties, are continued and transferred to and constituted as the 25 Office of Green Acres in the Department of Environmental 26 Protection. Whenever, in any law, rule, regulation, order, contract, 27 document, judicial or administrative proceeding or otherwise, 28 reference is made to the Green Acres Program, the same shall mean 29 and refer to the Office of Green Acres in the Department of 30 Environmental Protection. This transfer shall be subject to the provisions of the "State Agency Transfer Act," P.L.1971, c.375 31 32 (C.52:14D-1 et seq.).
- 33 b. The duties and responsibilities of the office shall be as 34 follows:
  - (1) Administer all provisions of P.L.1999, c.152 (C.13:8C-1 et al.) and P.L.2016, c.12 (C.13:8C-43 et al.) pertaining to funding the acquisition and development of lands for recreation and conservation purposes as authorized pursuant to Article VIII, Section II, paragraph 6 and paragraph 7 of the State Constitution;
- 40 (2) Continue to administer all grant and loan programs for the 41 acquisition and development of lands for recreation and 42 conservation purposes, including the Green Trust, established or 43 funded for those purposes pursuant to: P.L.1961, c.45 (C.13:8A-1 44 et seq.); P.L.1971, c.419 (C.13:8A-19 et seq.); P.L.1975, c.155 45 (C.13:8A-35 et seq.); or any Green Acres bond act; and

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

(3) Adopt, with the approval of the commissioner and pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations:

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4 (a) establishing application procedures for grants and loans for 5 the acquisition and development of lands for recreation and 6 conservation purposes, criteria and policies for the evaluation and 7 priority ranking of projects for eligibility to receive funding for 8 recreation and conservation purposes using constitutionally 9 dedicated moneys pursuant to P.L.1999, c.152 (C.13:8C-1 et al.) or 10 constitutionally dedicated CBT moneys pursuant to P.L.2016, c.12 11 (C.13:8C-43 et al.), any conditions that may be placed on the award 12 of a grant or loan for recreation and conservation purposes pursuant 13 to P.L.1999, c.152 (C.13:8C-1 et al.) or P.L.2016, c.12 (C.13:8C-43 14 et al.), and any restrictions that may be placed on the use of lands 15 acquired or developed with a grant or loan for recreation and 16 conservation purposes pursuant to P.L.1999, c.152 or P.L.2016, 17 c.12 (C.13:8C-43 et al.). The criteria and policies established 18 pursuant to this subparagraph for the evaluation and priority 19 ranking of projects for eligibility to receive funding for recreation 20 and conservation purposes using constitutionally dedicated moneys 21 pursuant to P.L.1999, c.152 (C.13:8C-1 et al.) or constitutionally dedicated CBT moneys pursuant to P.L.2016, c.12 (C.13:8C-43 et 22 23 al.) may be based upon, but need not be limited to, such factors as: 24 protection of the environment, natural resources, water resources, 25 watersheds, aquifers, wetlands, floodplains and flood-prone areas, 26 stream corridors, beaches and coastal resources, forests and 27 grasslands, scenic views, biodiversity, habitat for wildlife, rare, 28 threatened, or endangered species, and plants; vernal habitat; degree 29 of likelihood of development; promotion of greenways; provision 30 for recreational access and use; protection of geologic, historic, 31 archaeological, and cultural resources; relative cost; parcel size; 32 [and] degree of public support; and promotion and protection of 33 urban forests; and

- (b) addressing any other matters deemed necessary to implement and carry out the goals and objectives of Article VIII, Section II, paragraph 6 and paragraph 7 of the State Constitution and P.L.1999, c.152 (C.13:8C-1 et al.) and P.L.2016, c.12 (C.13:8C-43 et al.) with respect to the acquisition and development of lands for recreation and conservation purposes, including the acquisition of lands for recreation and conservation purposes that have been damaged by, or may be prone to incurring damage caused by, storms or storm-related flooding, or that may buffer or protect other lands from such damage; and
- (4) Establishing criteria and policies for the evaluation and priority ranking of State projects to acquire and develop lands for recreation and conservation purposes using constitutionally dedicated moneys pursuant to P.L.1999, c.152 (C.13:8C-1 et al.) or constitutionally dedicated CBT moneys pursuant to P.L.2016, c.12

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(C.13:8C-43 et al.), which criteria and policies may be based upon, but need not be limited to, such factors as: protection of the environment, natural resources, water resources, watersheds, aquifers, wetlands, floodplains and flood-prone areas, stream corridors, beaches and coastal resources, forests and grasslands, scenic views, biodiversity, habitat for wildlife, rare, threatened, or endangered species, and plants; vernal habitat; degree of likelihood of development; promotion of greenways; provision for recreational access and use; protection of geologic, historic, archaeological, and cultural resources; relative cost; parcel size; [and] degree of public support; and promotion and protection of urban forests. 

12 (cf: P.L.2016, c.12, s.16)

- 2. Section 10 of P.L.2016, c.12 (C.13:8C-52) is amended to read as follows:
- 10. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (b) of paragraph (2) of subsection a. of section 27 of P.L.1999, c.152 (C.13:8C-27) to the contrary, a grant by the State for lands acquired or developed for recreation and conservation purposes by a local government unit in a municipality eligible to receive State aid pursuant to P.L.1978, c.14 (C.52:27D-178 et seq.) shall be for 75 percent of the cost of acquisition or development of the lands by the local government unit, except that the department may authorize an increase in the State's share of the cost up to 100 percent of the allowable funding cap established by the department (1) upon a demonstration of special need or exceptional circumstances or (2) for a project that would create, enhance, or protect an urban forest.
- b. A local government unit or a qualifying tax exempt nonprofit organization may use a grant or loan received pursuant to [this act] P.L.2016, c.12 (C.13:8C-43 et al.) for recreation and conservation purposes for : (1) the construction of a community garden, provided that public access to the lands acquired for recreation and conservation purposes is not limited by the community garden; or (2) the creation, enhancement, or protection of an urban forest

35 of an urban forest .
 36 (cf: P.L.2016, c.12, s.10)

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

#### **STATEMENT**

- This bill would amend the State's open space program, i.e., the
  "Green Acres Program" in the Department of Environmental
  Protection, to encourage the promotion and protection of urban
  forests.
- The bill would include the promotion and protection of urban forests as a factor in the criteria and policies established for the

evaluation and priority ranking of State projects and of applications by local government units or qualifying tax exempt nonprofit organizations for eligibility to receive funding from the Green Acres Program.

In addition, the bill would provide that a local government unit or a qualifying tax exempt nonprofit organization may use a grant or loan for recreation and conservation purposes for the creation, enhancement, or protection of an urban forest.

For the Green Acres program, under current law, an urban aid municipality may receive a grant by the State for the acquisition or development of lands for recreation and conservation purposes for 75 percent of the cost of acquisition or development of the lands by the local government unit, and this amount may be increased by the DEP up to 100 percent of the allowable funding cap upon a demonstration of special need or exceptional circumstances. This bill would also provide for this increase for a project that would create, enhance, or protect an urban forest.

According to the United States Forest Service, over 130 million acres of the country's forests are located in cities and towns. Urban forests come in many different shapes and sizes, and include urban parks, street trees, landscaped boulevards, gardens, river and coastal promenades, greenways, river corridors, wetlands, nature preserves, shelter belts of trees, and reforestation of former industrial sites.

In addition to the recreation and conservation opportunities presented by forests, trees offer numerous environmental and economic benefits. Trees improve air quality, filter water, reduce stormwater runoff, provide wildlife habitat, and assist with energy savings by shading sun and blocking wind. Trees absorb carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gasses and replenish the atmosphere with oxygen. Yearly, one acre of trees absorbs on average enough carbon dioxide to offset a car driven 26,000 miles and produces enough oxygen for 18 people.